Unit 2 Lesson 1 Notes

Name_____
Student Number_____
Class Period

Directions: Use your book to fill out the notes for Unit 2 Lesson 1. Unit 2 starts on page 74.

1. Physical properties of matter are used to describe a _____, and they can be _____ without _____ the identity of a substance.

2. All of your _____ can be used to detect physical properties.

3. _____ and _____ are two physical properties.

4. One easily observed physical property is _____ of _____.

5. The three common states of matter are _____, liquids, and _____.

6. List the 8 common physical properties of matter below. These can be found on pages 76 and 77.

7. _____ is the measure of the amount of mass in a given amount of volume.

8. _____ is the ability of a substance to dissolve in another substance.

9. _____ is the ability of a substance to be rolled or pounded into various shapes.

10. Chemical properties of matter describe how a substance _____ and they can be observed only as the _____ changes.

11. Two chemical properties are _____ and flammability.

12. _____ is the ability of a substance to burn.

13. _____ is the ability of a substance to interact with another substance and form one or more _____ substances.

14. A _____ property can be be observed without changing the identity of the substance.

15. A _____ property can be observed only by changing the identity of a substance.

16. Properties unique to a substance are _____ properties.

17. _____ properties stay the same regardless of the amount of a sample.

Unit 2 Lesson 2 Notes

Directions: Use your book to fill out the notes for Unit 2 Lesson 2. Lesson 2 starts on page 92.

1. A _____ _____ is a change that affects one or more physical properties of a substance.

2. Physical changes involve changes in _____ _____ and changes that do not _____ the chemical identity of a substance.

3. A _____ _____ occurs when one or more substances change into entirely new substances with different properties.

4. Chemical changes involve changes in the substances _____ and changes in the chemical _____ of a substance.

5. List the 5 ways you can tell a chemical change has happened in a substance. Found on page 96 and 97.

6. The law of conservation of mass states that in ordinary physical and chemical reactions, mass is not _____ or _____ but is only _____.